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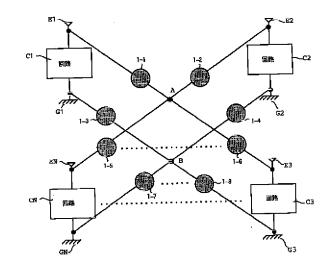
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(54) 【発明の名称】 半導体装置

(57)【要約】

【課題】 複数の電源とグランドを持つ半導体装置にお いて、保護回路の必要個数を削減することによって、保 護回路の必要個数が多いことに起因する半導体装置の面 積の増大を防ぐことのできる半導体装置を提供するこ と。

【解決手段】 互いに電気的に分離した複数の電源を持 つ半導体装置において、各正電源を共通の接点を中心と して放射状に接続し、該接点と各正電源との間に静電気 放電保護用素子を用いた保護回路を設け、また、各負電 源または各グランドを共通の接点を中心として放射状に 接続し、該接点と各負電源または各グランドとの間に静 電気放電保護用素子を用いた保護回路を設けるようにし た。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 互いに電気的に分離した複数の電源を持つ半導体装置において、各正電源を共通の接点を中心として放射状に接続し、該接点と各正電源との間に静電気放電保護用素子を用いた保護回路を設けたことを特徴とする半導体装置。

【請求項2】 互いに電気的に分離した複数の電源を持つ半導体装置において、各負電源または各グランドを共通の接点を中心として放射状に接続し、該接点と各負電源または各グランドとの間に静電気放電保護用素子を用いた保護回路を設けたことを特徴とする半導体装置。

【請求項3】 前記静電気放電保護用素子が保護ダイオードによって実現される請求項1または請求項2に記載の半導体装置。

【請求項4】 前記保護回路は、いずれかの正電源と他の各正電源間を、またはいずれかの負電源または各グランドと他の各負電源または各グランド間を、複数の保護ダイオードを直列に接続して構成した回路である、請求項1または請求項2に記載の半導体装置。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、互いに電気的に分離した複数の電源を持つ半導体装置に関し、特に保護ダイオードにより構成される静電気放電(Electric Static Discharge (ESD))保護回路を備える半導体装置の改良に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】半導体装置では、装置内の回路別に電源を持つものがある。例えば、半導体メモリと装置外の大容量負荷を駆動し得るCMOSバッファが同じ半導体装置内に内蔵される場合、バッファ駆動時の電源ーGND(グランド)間の電位変動により、電源ーGND間の電位変動に対し比較的感度の高いメモリ回路の電源ーGND間の電位変動を防ぐために、バッファとメモリ各々の電源、GNDを分離することがある。

【0003】また、最近は半導体装置の高集積化が進み一つの電源で装置内すべての回路に電流を供給できないため、一つの半導体装置に複数の電源入力端子を設け、その結果一つの半導体装置で装置内の回路が回路別に電源を持つことがある。

【0004】ここで、このような複数の電源を持つ半導体装置に静電気放電保護回路(以下「保護回路」という)を設けた場合の従来の構成を、図3、図4および図

保護回路の必要個数= $(N-1)+(N-2)+\cdots+1$

例えば半導体装置に6個の電源数があるとすると15個の保護回路が必要である。ここでGND数も6個であるとすればGND側でも同数の保護回路が必要であるため、合計30個の保護回路が必要となる。

【0010】本発明は上記した問題点にかんがみてなされたものであり、その目的は、複数の電源とGNDを持

【0005】ここで、例えば電源E1と電源E2との間には保護回路2-1が、電源E1と電源E3との間には保護回路2-2が、GNDG1とGNDG2との間には保護回路2-3が、GNDG1とGNDG3との間には保護回路2-6が、それぞれ挿入されているように、各電源と他の各々の電源との間、および各GNDと他の各々のGNDとの間に保護回路がそれぞれ挿入されている。

【0006】この保護回路は図4に示すように、D1とD2の2個のダイオードで構成することが多い。今、図3に示すGNDG1とGNDG2との間に図4に示す保護回路を挿入する場合、図5に示すように、GNDG1を基準に動作する端子1とGNDG2との間は、ダイオードD3とダイオードD1の2個のダイオードにより直列接続される。このとき、端子1とGNDG2の間に静電気放電による高電圧パルスが印加されても、D1、D3の2個のダイオードの容量によりパルスが緩和され内部回路E1が高電圧パルスにより破壊されることを防ぐ。

【0007】このように、半導体装置が複数の電源とGNDを持つとき、一つの電源とGNDを基準に動作する回路を、他のすべての電源とGNDを基準に印加される静電気放電による高電圧パルスから保護し内部回路破壊を防止するために、図3に示すように、各電源と他の各電源との間、また各GNDと他の各GNDとの間に保護回路を挿入している。

【0008】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、図3~図5に示すような従来の保護回路の挿入方式では、電源数、GND数が増えるに従い必要な保護回路数が加速度的に増加し、半導体集積回路の面積が増大する要因になるという問題がある。すなわち、従来の方法では電源数Nに対する保護回路の必要個数は下記に示した数1によって求められるからである。

[0009]

【数1】

つ半導体装置において、保護回路の必要個数を削減する ことによって、保護回路の必要個数が多いことに起因す る半導体装置の面積の増大を防ぐことのできる半導体装 置を提供することにある。

[0011]

【課題を解決するための手段】上記目的を達成するため

に、本発明による半導体装置は、互いに電気的に分離した複数の電源を持つ半導体装置において、各正電源を共通の接点を中心として放射状に接続し、該接点と各正電源との間に静電気放電保護用素子を用いた保護回路を設け、また、各負電源または各グランドを共通の接点を中心として放射状に接続し、該接点と各負電源または各グランドとの間に静電気放電保護用素子を用いた保護回路を設けたことを特徴とする。

【0012】さらに、前記静電気放電保護用素子が保護ダイオードによって実現され、前記保護回路は、いずれかの正電源と他の各正電源間を、またはいずれかの負電源または各グランドと他の各負電源または各グランド間を、複数の保護ダイオードを直列に接続して構成した回路であることを特徴とする。

[0013]

【作用】本発明によれば、電源数Nまたはグランド数Nに対し必要な保護回路数はN個である。従来例では電源またはグランドの組み合わせ数分だけ保護回路が必要であるので、本発明によれば電源またはグランド数が増加するほど保護回路の必要個数を削減することができる。従って、数個(例えば6個)以上の複数の電源およびグランド数を持つとき、保護回路の必要個数を削減し、保護回路の必要数が多いことに起因する半導体装置の面積の増大を防止することができる。

[0014]

【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明による実施の形態について図面を参照して説明する。図1は本発明による半導体装置の実施の形態を示すブロック図であり、図1に示す半導体装置は、回路C1、C2、C3、 CNのN個の回路を有し、回路C1、CNの各々が、正電源E1、E2、E3、 ENの各々およびGND(または負電源)G1、G2、G3、 GNの各々に接続されている。

【0015】ここで、正電源 $E1\sim EN$ は共通の接点Aを中心として放射状に接続されており、接点Aと各正電源 $E1\sim EN$ との間には静電気放電による高電圧パルスから各回路を保護するための保護回路1-1、1-2、 $\cdots \cdot 1-N$ が挿入されている。また、各負電源(またはGND) $G1\sim GN$ は共通の接点Bを中心として放射状に接続されており、接点Bと各負電源(またはGND) $G1\sim GN$ との間には静電気放電による高電圧パルスから各回路を保護するための保護素子1-1、1-2、 $\cdots \cdot 1-N$ が挿入されている。

【0016】ここで、上記保護回路1-1~1-Nは例えば保護ダイオードによって実現され、いずれかの正電源と他の正電源、またはいずれかの負電源(またはGND)と他の負電源(またはGND)は複数の保護ダイオードが直列に接続された回路により接続される。

電源とGNDの組み合わせ数 従来例の保護ダイオード総面積 【0017】本実施の形態によれば、正電源数Nまたは 負電源(またはGND)数Nに対し必要な保護回路の数 はN個である。従来例では正電源または負電源(または GND)の組み合わせ数分だけ保護回路が必要であるの で、本実施の形態によれば電源(GND)数が増加する ほど保護回路の必要個数を従来例に比べ少なくすること ができる。

【0018】なお、本実施の形態では保護回路に用いる保護素子に保護ダイオードを用いているが、本発明における保護素子は保護ダイオードには限定されない。また、本発明における保護回路の回路構成も従来例の図4、図5で示したものには限られない。

[0019]

【実施例】以下、本発明による実施例を図2を用いて説明する。図2は本発明による半導体装置の、電源数、GND数共に6個であるときの実施例を示している。

【0020】正電源E1~E6は共通の接点Aを中心として放射状に接続されており、接点Aと各正電源E1~E6との間には静電気放電による高電圧パルスから各回路を保護するための保護回路5-1、5-2、5-3、5-5、5-10、5-12が挿入されている。また、各GNDG1~G6は共通の接点Bを中心として放射状に接続されており、接点Bと各GNDG1~G6との間には静電気放電による高電圧パルスから各回路を保護するための保護回路5-4、5-6、5-7、5-8、5-9、5-11が挿入されている。これらの保護回路は、いずれかの正電源と他の正電源、またはいずれかのGNDと他のGNDを複数の保護ダイオードで直列に接続した回路である。

【0021】本実施例において必要な保護回路数は、電源側、GND側各々6個づつで合計12個となる。一方、従来の保護回路の挿入方法では、電源側GND側各々15個づつで合計30個必要であり、本実施例では保護回路の必要数を相当数削減することができる。

【0022】ここで、保護回路に必要な保護ダイオードの面積について考えると、従来例では各電源間(または各GND間)は保護回路1つで接続されているが、本発明では各電源間(または各GND間)は保護回路2つで接続されている。保護回路は容量として作用するため、2個直列となった場合、容量は1/2となる。そのため本発明において電源間の保護素子による容量を従来と同じにしようとすれば、各ダイオードのサイズ(面積)は2倍必要である。この条件に基づいて従来例と本発明の電源(GND)数による保護素子の総面積を比べると、従来例の1保護回路のダイオードの面積を1とした場合下記の表1のようになる。

[0023]

【表1】

 $2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7$

2 6 12 20 30 42

本発明の保護ダイオード総面積

表1に示されるように、電源およびGNDの数が6個以上になると、本発明による保護回路の挿入方式の方が従来の方式より保護ダイオードの総面積が少なくなることがわかる。

[0024]

【発明の効果】以上説明したように、本発明によれば、互いに電気的に分離した複数の電源を持つ半導体装置において、各正電源を共通の接点を中心として放射状に接続し、該接点と各正電源との間に静電気放電保護用素子を用いた保護回路を設け、また各負電源または各グランドを共通の接点を中心として放射状に接続し、該接点と正電源、また該接点と各負電源または各グランドとの間に静電気放電保護用素子を用いた保護回路を設けるようにしたので、従来例に比し電源または負電源(グランド)の数が増加するほど保護回路の必要個数を削減することができ、保護回路の必要数が多いことに起因する半導体装置の面積増大を防ぐことができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明による半導体装置の回路構成を示すブロック図である。

8 12 16 20 24 28

【図2】本発明による半導体装置の実施例の回路構成を 示すブロック図である。

【図3】従来例の半導体装置の回路構成を示すブロック 図である。

【図4】保護回路の例を示す回路図である。

【図5】保護回路の例を示す回路図である。

【符号の説明】

A、B 接点

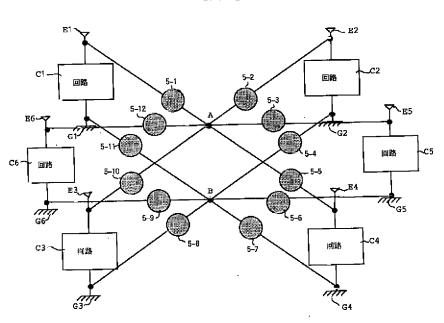
C1、C2、C3、C4、C5、C6、CN 回路 E1、E2、E3、E4、E5、E6、EN 電源 G1、G2、G3、G4、G5、G6、GN GND (グランド)

1-1、1-2、1-3、1-4、1-5、1-6、1 -7、1-8 保護回路

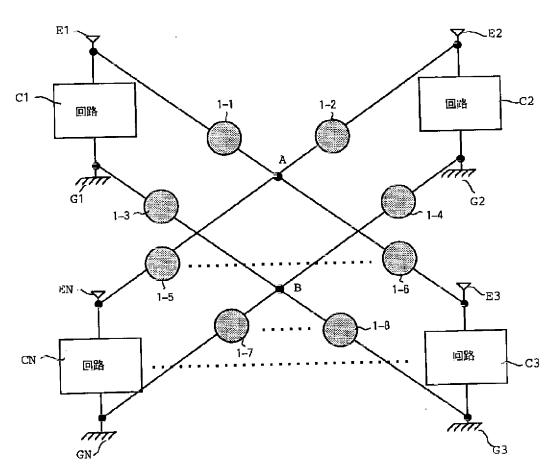
2-1、2-2、2-3、2-4、2-5、2-6、2 -7、2-8、2-9、2-10、2-11、2-12 保護回路

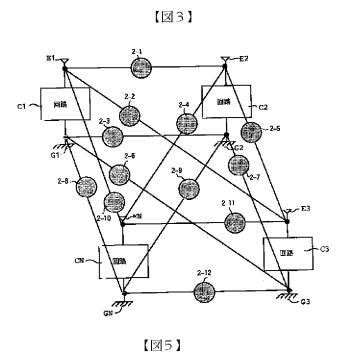
5-1、5-2、5-3、5-4、5-5、5-6、5 -7、5-8、5-9、5-10、5-11、5-12 保護回路

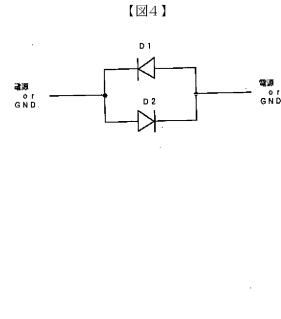
【図2】

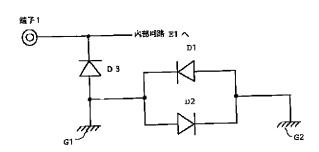


【図1】









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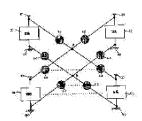
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(21)Application number: 08-334353 (71)Applicant: NEC CORP

(22)Date of filing: 16.12.1996 (72)Inventor: YOSHIZAWA YUTAKA

(54) SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE



(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To contrive not to extend the area of a semiconductor device due to the large number of necessary protective circuits by radially connecting positive power sources to a common contact at the center and providing a protective circuit using an element for protecting power source from static discharge between the contact and each positive power source.

SOLUTION: A semiconductor device is provided with N circuits C1, C2,..., CN which are respectively connected to positive power sources E1, E2,..., EN and grounds G1, G2,..., GN. The power sources E1, E2,..., EN are radially connected to a common contact A at the center and protective circuits 1-1, 1-2,..., 1-N which protect the circuits C1-CN from static discharge are respectively connected between the contact A and the power sources E1-En. The number of the protective circuits necessary for the number N of positive power sources or negative power sources becomes N. Therefore, the number of necessary protective circuits can be made the smaller, the more the number of the positive or negative power sources increases.

LEGAL STATUS

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16.12.1996

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[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right] 08.01.2003

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The semiconductor device characterized by preparing the protection network which connected each positive supply to the radial focusing on the common contact, and used the component for electrostatic-discharge protection between this contact and each positive supply in the semiconductor device with two or more power sources each other separated electrically.

[Claim 2] The semiconductor device characterized by preparing the protection network which connected each negative supply or each gland to the radial focusing on the common contact, and used the component for electrostaticdischarge protection between this contact, each negative supply, or each gland in the semiconductor device with two or more power sources each other separated electrically.

[Claim 3] The semiconductor device according to claim 1 or 2 with which said component for electrostatic-discharge protection is realized by protection diode. [Claim 4] Said protection network is a semiconductor device according to claim 1 or 2 which is the circuit which connected two or more protection diodes to the serial, and constituted between one of positive supplies, and each of other positive supply, or between one of negative supplies, each gland and each of other negative supply, or each gland.

[Translation done.]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to amelioration of a semiconductor device equipped with the electrostatic-discharge (Electric Static Discharge (ESD)) protection network constituted especially by protection diode about a semiconductor device with two or more power sources each other separated electrically.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] In a semiconductor device, there are some which have a power source for each circuit in equipment. for example, by potential fluctuation between power-source-GND at the time of a buffer drive (gland), when the CMOS buffer which may drive the mass load besides semiconductor memory and equipment is built in in the same semiconductor device, in order to prevent the potential fluctuation between power-source-GND of a memory circuit with comparatively high sensibility to the potential fluctuation between power-source-GND, the power source of a buffer and each memory and GND may be separated

[0003] Moreover, since high integration of a semiconductor device progresses

and a current cannot be supplied to all circuits in equipment with one power source recently, two or more power-source input terminals may be prepared in one semiconductor device, and, as a result, the circuit in equipment may have a power source for each circuit with one semiconductor device.

[0004] Here, the conventional configuration at the time of preparing an electrostatic-discharge protection network (henceforth a "protection network") is explained to a semiconductor device with such two or more power sources using drawing 3 , drawing 4 , and drawing 5. the semiconductor device shown in drawing 3 -- circuits C1, C2, and C3 and the circuit of N individual of CN -- having -- a circuit C1 -- a power source E1 and GND(or negative supply) G1 -- a circuit C2 -- power sources E2 and GNDG2 -- as -- each circuits C1-CN -- respectively -- each power sources E1, E2, and E3 and EN -- and -- each -- GND(or negative supply) G1, G2, G3, and GN is alike, respectively and it connects.

[0005] Between a power source E1 and a power source E2, a protection network 2-1 between a power source E1 and a power source E3 here a protection network 2-2 The protection network is inserted, respectively between each power source and each power sources of other and between each GND and each GND of other as a protection network 2-3 is inserted between GNDG1 and GNDG2 and the protection network 2-6 is inserted between GNDG1 and GNDG3, respectively.

[0006] This protection network consists of two diodes, D1 and D2, in many cases, as shown in drawing 4. When inserting now the protection network shown in drawing 4 among GNDG1 and GNDG2 which are shown in drawing 3, as shown in drawing 5, series connection of between the terminals 1 and GNDG(s)2 which operate on the basis of GNDG1 is carried out by two diodes, diode D3 and diode D1. Even if the high-voltage pulse by the electrostatic discharge is impressed between a terminal 1 and GNDG2 at this time, it prevents a pulse's being eased by the capacity of two diodes, D1 and D3, and an internal circuitry E1 being destroyed by the high-voltage pulse.

[0007] Thus, when a semiconductor device has two or more power sources and GND, in order to protect the circuit which operates on the basis of one power source and GND from the high-voltage pulse by the electrostatic discharge by which it is impressed on the basis of all other power sources and GND and to prevent internal-circuitry destruction, as shown in drawing 3, the protection network is inserted between each power source and each of other power source and between each GND and each of other GND.

[8000]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, by the insertion method of the conventional protection network as shown in drawing 3 - drawing 5 , the required number of protection networks increases at an increasing tempo as the number of power sources and the number of GND increase, and there is a problem of becoming the factor in which the area of a semiconductor integrated circuit increases. That is, it is because several 1 shown below asks for the need number of a protection network to the number N of power sources by the conventional approach.

[0009]

[Equation 1]

Need number =(N-1) +(N-2)+ of a protection network Supposing the number of power sources of six pieces is in +1, for example, a semiconductor device, 15 protection networks are required. Supposing the number of GND is also six pieces here, since the protection network of the same number is required also of the GND side, a total of 30 protection networks are needed.

[0010] This invention is made in view of the above-mentioned trouble, and the purpose is in offering the semiconductor device which can prevent increase of the area of the semiconductor device resulting from there being much need number of a protection network by reducing the need number of a protection network in a semiconductor device with two or more power sources and GND. [0011]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose,

the semiconductor device by this invention In a semiconductor device with two or more power sources each other separated electrically, each positive supply is connected to a radial focusing on a common contact. The protection network which used the component for electrostatic-discharge protection is prepared between this contact and each positive supply, and each negative supply or each gland is connected to a radial focusing on a common contact, and it is characterized by preparing the protection network which used the component for electrostatic-discharge protection between this contact, each negative supply, or each gland.

[0012] Furthermore, said component for electrostatic-discharge protection is realized by protection diode, and said protection network is characterized between one of positive supplies, and each of other positive supply, or by being the circuit which connected two or more protection diodes to the serial, and constituted between one of negative supplies, each gland and each of other negative supply, or each gland.

[0013]

[Function] According to this invention, the required number of protection networks is N individual to the number N of power sources, or the number N of glands. In the conventional example, only several combination minutes of a power source or a gland, since the protection network is required, the need number of a protection network is reducible, so that a power source or the number of glands increases according to this invention. Therefore, when it has two or more the above power sources and numbers of glands partly (for example, six pieces), the need number of a protection network can be reduced and increase of the area of the semiconductor device resulting from there being many required numbers of a protection network can be prevented.

[0014]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the gestalt of operation by this invention is explained with reference to a drawing. the semiconductor device which drawing 1 is the block diagram showing the gestalt of operation of the

semiconductor device by this invention, and is shown in drawing 1 -- circuits C1, C2, and C3 and the circuit of N individual of CN -- having -- each of Circuits C1-CN -- positive supplies E1, E2, and E3 and EN -- respectively -- reaching -- GND(or negative supply) G1, G2, G3, and it connects with each of GN. [0015] the protection network 1-1 for positive supplies E1-EN being connected to the radial focusing on the common contact A, and protecting each circuit from the high-voltage pulse by the electrostatic discharge between Contact A and each positive supplies E1-EN here, 1-2, and 1-N is inserted. moreover, the protection component 1-1 for each negative supplies (or GND) G1-GN being connected to the radial focusing on the common contact B, and protecting each circuit from the high-voltage pulse by the electrostatic discharge between Contact B and each negative supplies (or GND) G1-GN, 1-2, and 1-N is inserted. [0016] Here, the above-mentioned protection network 1-1 - 1-N are realized by for example, protection diode, it can creep and that negative supply (or GND) and other negative supplies (or GND) are connected by one of positive supplies, other positive supplies, and the circuit where two or more protection diodes were connected to the serial.

[0017] according to the gestalt of this operation -- several positive supplies -- N or several negative supplies (or GND) -- the number of required protection networks is N individual to N. In the conventional example, the need number of a protection network can be lessened compared with the conventional example, so that the number of power sources (GND) increases only several combination minutes of a positive supply or a negative supply (or GND) according to the gestalt of this operation, since the protection network is required.

[0018] In addition, although protection diode is used for the protection component used for a protection network with the gestalt of this operation, the protection component in this invention is not limited to protection diode. Moreover, it is not restricted to what also showed the circuitry of the protection network in this invention by drawing 4 of the conventional example, and drawing 5.

[Example] Hereafter, the example by this invention is explained using drawing 2. As for drawing 2, the number of power sources of the semiconductor device by this invention and the number of GND show the example at the time of being six pieces.

[0020] Positive supplies E1-E6 are connected to the radial focusing on the common contact A, and the protection network 5-1 for protecting each circuit from the high-voltage pulse by the electrostatic discharge, 5-2, 5-3, 5-5, 5-10, and 5-12 are inserted between Contact A and each positive supplies E1-E6. moreover, every -- GNDG1-G6 connect with a radial focusing on the common contact B -- having -- **** -- Contact B and every -- protection network 5- for protecting each circuit from the high-voltage pulse by the electrostatic discharge between GNDG1-G6 -- 4 and 5 -6, 5-7, 5-8, 5-9, and 5-11 are inserted. These protection networks are one of positive supplies, other positive supplies, and a circuit that could creep and connected that GND and other GND to the serial for two or more protection diodes.

[0021] In this example, the required number of protection networks becomes a total of 12 pieces at a time by six pieces respectively the power-source and GND side. On the other hand, by the insertion approach of the conventional protection network, it is respectively required of a total of every 15 pieces [30] the power-source side GND side, and the required number of a protection network can be considerable-number-reduced in this example.

[0022] Here, considering the area of protection diode required for a protection network, in the conventional example, between each power source (or between each GND), although it connects in one protection network, by this invention, it connects between each power source (or between each GND) in two protection networks. In order that a protection network may act as a capacity, capacity is set to one half when it becomes a two-piece serial. Therefore, if it is going to make capacity by the protection component between power sources the same as the former in this invention, the size (area) of each diode is required twice. If the gross area of the protection component by the number of power sources (GND)

of the conventional example and this invention is measured based on this condition, when area of the diode of one protection network of the conventional example is set to 1, it will become as it is shown in the following table 1. [0023]

[Table 1]

Number of combination of a power source and GND 2 3 4 5 6 7 Protection diode gross area of the conventional example 2 6 12 20 30 42 Protection diode gross area of this invention 8 12 16 20 24 As shown in 28 table 1 When the number of a power source and GND becomes six or more pieces, it turns out that the gross area of protection diode becomes less than the method of the former [direction / of the insertion method of the protection network by this invention]. [0024]

[Effect of the Invention] In the semiconductor device which has two or more power sources each other separated electrically according to this invention as explained above Connect each positive supply to a radial focusing on a common contact, and the protection network which used the component for electrostaticdischarge protection between this contact and each positive supply is prepared. Moreover, since the protection network which connected each negative supply or each gland to the radial focusing on the common contact, and used the component for electrostatic-discharge protection between this contact, a positive supply and this contact, each negative supply, or each gland was prepared The need number of a protection network can be reduced, so that it compares with the conventional example and the number of a power source or negative supplies (gland) increases, and area increase of the semiconductor device resulting from there being many required numbers of a protection network can be prevented.

[Translation done.]

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the block diagram showing the circuitry of the semiconductor device by this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the block diagram showing the circuitry of the example of the semiconductor device by this invention.

[Drawing 3] It is the block diagram showing the circuitry of the semiconductor device of the conventional example.

[Drawing 4] It is the circuit diagram showing the example of a protection network.

[Drawing 5] It is the circuit diagram showing the example of a protection network.

[Description of Notations]

A, B Contact

C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, CN Circuit

E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, EN Power source

G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, G6, GN GND (gland)

1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, 1-6, 1-7, 1-8 Protection network

2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 2-6, 2-7, 2-8, 2-9, 2-10, 2-11, 2-12 Protection network

5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, 5-5, 5-6, 5-7, 5-8, 5-9, 5-10, 5-11, 5-12 Protection network

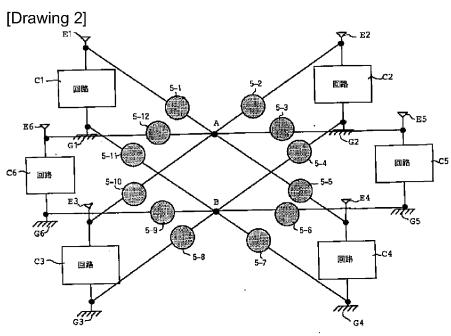
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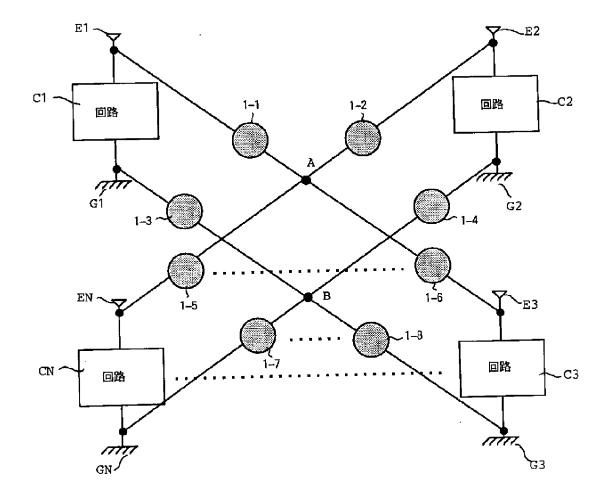
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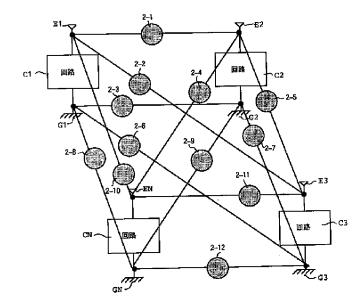
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DRAWINGS

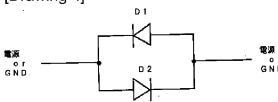


[Drawing 1]

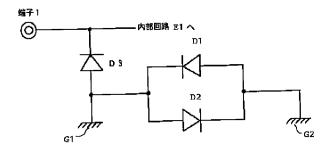




[Drawing 4]



[Drawing 5]



[Translation done.]